Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

- (i) Only in connection with the holder's Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificate;
- (ii) Within the limitations of §47.69 where applicable, including the requirements of §47.67; and
- (iii) On aircraft not registered under Subpart B of this part or in a foreign country, and not displaying any other identification markings.
- (2) A temporary registration number may not be used on more than one aircraft in flight at the same time.
- (3) Temporary registration numbers may not be used to fly aircraft into the United States for the purpose of importation.
- (d) The assignment of any temporary registration number to any person lapses upon the expiration of all of his Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificates. When a temporary registration number is used on a flight outside the United States for delivery purposes, the holder shall record the assignment of that number to the aircraft and shall keep that record for at least 1 year after the removal of the number from that aircraft. Whenever the owner of an aircraft bearing a temporary registration number applies for an airworthiness certificate under Part 21 of this chapter he shall furnish that number in the application. The temporary registration number must be removed from the aircraft not later than the date on which either title or possession passes to another person.

[Amdt. 47-4, 32 FR 12556, Aug. 30, 1967]

§47.17 Fees.

(a) The fees for applications under this part are as follows:

(1) Certificate of Aircraft Registration (each aircraft)	\$5.00
	10.00
(2) Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificate	10.00
(3) Additional Dealer's Aircraft Registration Cer-	
tificate (issued to same dealer)	2.00
(4) Special identification number (each number)	10.00
(5) Changed, reassigned, or reserved identifica-	
tion number	10.00
(6) Duplicate Certificate of Registration	2.00

(b) Each application must be accompanied by the proper fee, that may be paid by check or money order to the Federal Aviation Administration.

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966; 31 FR 5483, Apr. 7, 1966, as amended by Doc. No. 8084, 32 FR 5769, Apr. 11, 1967]

§47.19 FAA Aircraft Registry.

Each application, request, notification, or other communication sent to the FAA under this part must be mailed to the FAA Aircraft Registry, Department of Transportation, Post Office Box 25504, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125, or delivered to the Registry at 6400 South MacArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

[Doc. No. 13890, 41 FR 34009, Aug. 12, 1976]

Subpart B—Certificates of Aircraft Registration

§ 47.31 Application.

- (a) Each applicant for a Certificate of Aircraft Registration must submit the following to the FAA Aircraft Registry—
- (1) The original (white) and one copy (green) of the Aircraft Registration Application, AC Form 8050-1;
- (2) The original Aircraft Bill of Sale, ACC Form 8050–2, or other evidence of ownership authorized by §§ 47.33, 47.35, or 47.37 (unless already recorded at the FAA Aircraft Registry); and
 - (3) The fee required by §47.17.

The FAA rejects an application when any form is not completed, or when the name and signature of the applicant are not the same throughout.

(b) After he complies with paragraph (a) of this section, the applicant shall carry the second duplicate copy (pink) of the Aircraft Registration Application, AC Form 8050-1, in the aircraft as temporary authority to operate it without registration. This temporary authority is valid until the date the applicant receives the certificate of the Aircraft Registration, AC Form 8050-3, or until the date the FAA denies the application, but in no case for more than 90 days after the date the applicant signs the application. If by 90 days after the date the applicant signs the application, the FAA has neither issued the Certificate of Aircraft Registration nor denied the application, the FAA aircraft Registry issues a letter of extension that serves as authority to continue to operate the aircraft without registration while it is carried in the aircraft.

(c) Paragraph (b) of this section applies to each application submitted

§47.33

under paragraph (a) of this section, and signed after October 5, 1967. If, after that date, an applicant signs an application and the second duplicate copy (pink) of the Aircraft Registration Application, AC Form 8050-1, bears an obsolete statement limiting its validity to 30 days, the applicant may strike out the number "30" on that form, and insert the number "90" in place thereof

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966; 31 FR 5483, Apr. 7, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 47–6, 33 FR 11, Jan. 3, 1968; Amdt. 47–15, 37 FR 21528, Oct. 12, 1972; Amdt. 47–16, 37 FR 25487, Dec. 1, 1972]

§47.33 Aircraft not previously registered anywhere.

- (a) A person who is the owner of an aircraft that has not been registered under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, under other law of the United States, or under foreign law, may register it under this part if he—
- (1) Complies with §§ 47.3, 47.7, 47.8, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13, 47.15, and 47.17, as applicable; and
- (2) Submits with his application an aircraft Bill of Sale, AC Form 8050–2, signed by the seller, an equivalent bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership authorized by §47.11.
- (b) If, for good reason, the applicant cannot produce the evidence of ownership required by paragraph (a) of this section, he must submit other evidence that is satisfactory to the Administrator. This other evidence may be an affidavit stating why he cannot produce the required evidence, accompanied by whatever further evidence is available to prove the transaction.
- (c) The owner of an amateur-built aircraft who applies for registration under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must describe the aircraft by class (airplane, rotorcraft, glider, or balloon), serial number, number of seats, type of engine installed, (reciprocating, turbopropeller, turbojet, or other), number of engines installed, and make, model, and serial number of each engine installed: and must state whether the aircraft is built for land or water operation. Also, he must submit as evidence of ownership an affidavit giving the U.S. identification number, and stating that the aircraft was built from

parts and that he is the owner. If he built the aircraft from a kit, the applicant must also submit a bill of sale from the manufacturer of the kit.

(d) The owner, other than the holder of the type certificate, of an aircraft that he assembles from parts to conform to the approved type design, must describe the aircraft and engine in the manner required by paragraph (c) of this section, and also submit evidence of ownership satisfactory to the Administrator, such as bills of sale, for all major components of the aircraft.

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966; 31 FR 5483, Apr. 7, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 47–16, 37 FR 25487, Dec. 1, 1972; Amdt. 47–20, 44 FR 61940, Oct. 29, 1979]

§ 47.35 Aircraft last previously registered in the United States.

- (a) A person who is the owner of an aircraft last previously registered under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, or under other law of the United States, may register it under this part if he complies with §§ 47.3, 47.7, 47.8, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13, 47.15, and 47.17, as applicable and submits with his application an Aircraft Bill of Sale, AC Form 8050-2, signed by the seller or an equivalent conveyance, or other evidence of ownership authorized by §47.11:
- (1) If the applicant bought the aircraft from the last registered owner, the conveyance must be from that owner to the applicant.
- (2) If the applicant did not buy the aircraft from the last registered owner, he must submit conveyances or other instruments showing consecutive transactions from the last registered owner through each intervening owner to the applicant.
- (b) If, for good reason, the applicant cannot produce the evidence of ownership required by paragraph (a) of this section, he must submit other evidence that is satisfactory to the Administrator. This other evidence may be an affidavit stating why he cannot produce the required evidence, accompanied by whatever further evidence is available to prove the transaction.

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 47–16, 37 FR 25487, Dec. 1, 1972; Amdt. 47–20, 44 FR 61940, Oct. 29, 1979]